

Activity One: Form verbs ending in –ate according to the definitions given and write sentences illustrating their use.

1. Pull up the roots; get rid of (e.....)
2. Utterly destroy (a.....)
3. Take part in
4. Make inquiries into
5. Soak thoroughly (s....)
6. Restore to good condition (ren.....)
7. Fill with holes (p...)
8. estimate too highly
9. Propose for election (n...)
10. To make very angry (inf....)
11. turn into vapour
12. subject to questioning
13. supply land with water
14. Preserve in memory by celebration (com...)
15. go round, revolve
16. Go through the main points of again (re....)
17. Place apart or alone (i....)
18. look at or think about seriously

Activity Two: Form verbs ending in –fy

1. Make pure
2. Make or become clear
3. Fill with terror
4. Put right
5. Give notice of, report
6. Make false or incorrect
7. Make or become liquid
8. Arrange in classes or groups
9. Make or become more intense
10. Illustrate by example; be example of
11. Form into one, unite
12. Be a symbol of, be representative of (t....)

Activity three: Form verbs ending in –ize according to the definitions given, and write sentences illustrating their use.

1. Make (soil) productive

2. Make of one size, shape ,quality according to fixed standards
3. Prepare for movement or action
4. Practice terrorism upon
5. Reduce to a minimum
6. Use sparingly
7. Speak in general terms
8. Give authority to, subject to penalty
9. Establish a colony
10. Put in danger (j....)
11. Make permissible by law
12. Say that one is sorry for doing wrong
13. Support by means of a subsidy
14. Be or become a specialist
15. Make a victim of
16. Go through carefully and correct where necessary

Activity Four: Combine each group of sentences to form one complex sentence.

1. The Pilgrim fathers were a group of English Puritans. They first spent some years in exile in Holland. They did this to escape religious persecution. They later sailed to America in the *Mayflower*. They established a colony at Plymouth in Massachusetts.
2. A great financial crash occurred in Britain in 1720. 'The South Sea Bubble' was the name given to it. It followed a wave of national speculation. The dimensions of this speculation have since been repeated only once. This was before the great crash on Wall Street, New York. This was in 1929.
3. Sir Christopher Wren (1632-1723) had already attained distinction as an astronomer. He was only sixteen then. Nevertheless, later, he seriously took up the study of architecture. This was not till he was nearly thirty. The most precious fruit of this study was St Paul's Cathedral.
4. Guy Fawkes was the leader of a band of conspirators. They intended to blow up the Houses of Parliament. They intended to do this while the K and his Ministers were in session. Guy Fawkes's memory is perpetuated. There are firework displays. These are held on November 5th each year.

Activity Five: Complete the following sentences

1. He said the he
2. He rarely succeeds in achieving what
3. I asked the waiter if.....
4. Deciding on.....can be very difficult.
5. We were all shocked by.....
6. No one seemed to know when.....
7. Is it true that.....?
8. I now remember why.....
9. The experts could not agree as to which.....
10. What was even more surprising was the fact that..... **The End**